

Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

As between the breakings in and the attempted breaking out of that institution, Topeka's fall is affording her a deal of notoriety, if not anxiety of late.

There is more rejoicing in Kansas over the one Galloway that is removed than over ninety and nine just Republicans who are given fourth-class postoffices.

There's nothing in a name, of course, but it is a noticeable incident that Gen. W. H. Dimond has been appointed superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco.

The hull of developments (?) in the current sensations, to-wit: The Cronin and Hillman cases, indicates that the country is ready for a fresh one. Look out for it; it will be on hand shortly.

Jack, the Ripper, has bobbed up again on his original stamping ground, down in Texas. The Texans ought to be pretty well onto his methods by this time and should be able to rope him in.

The guessers hit it once, for sure. William Walter Phelps goes to Berlin as the accredited representative of this government. Well, there is as little room for criticism of this appointment as any of that class that have been made.

It is said the laws of Japan forbid the publication by newspapers of any language of evil tendency that might confuse or demoralize its readers. Such a law if enforced in this country would rob the average newspaper of its stock in trade.

Nervous persons find very little comfort in the fact that only one in a million is killed by lightning every year, when they reflect that they are as liable to be the one as anybody else; otherwise the occupation of the lightning rod peddler would be gone.

The Abilene Reflector says the school board deadlock (over the election of a superintendent) is becoming very worrisome. Why don't they adopt the Wichita idea and send a committee back east for a fifth person, and one they can unlock on? Evidently Abilene isn't up to snuff.

A London dispatch says the crops of southern Russia are in bad shape, owing to hot, dry weather. A dispatch from Fostoria, O., says the same green insect that has been playing havoc with the wheat fields of Indiana and Illinois, has made its appearance in Ohio.

The first Kansas wheat sent to Chicago is announced "of superb quality," and weighed 63½ pounds to the bushel.—Champion.

And you might have added that the wheat was sent from Wichita, the only important grain market in southern Kansas.

The faith of the French in their great civil engineer, DeLesseps, is indeed admirable. Putting money in the Panama canal scheme is like pouring water in a rat hole, but there seems to be an inexhaustible fund of confidence in it, if not money for the chimerical enterprise among the French.

The police commissioners of Leavenworth, says the Times, have ordered "that packages be delivered to private individuals, but to seize packages being delivered to joint keepers by express." This seems to leave the inference that the packages contain liquors and that the authorities know of the location of unrestrained joints.

The directors of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railway company have published a notice of a meeting for July 1, among other things, will vote on a proposition to issue bonds to the amount of seven million, five hundred thousand dollars to complete the Kansas City, Lawrence & Wichita railway to Wichita.

The thought of hanging a woman is repulsive to the finer sensibilities of this advanced and enlightened age; but, then, so is the deliberate murder of a husband and child by a wife and mother, so the repulsiveness of the one is compensated for by the horrible brutality of the other, if we can divert ourselves of the sentimental for the moment and view the pictures side by side.

A movement is on foot to change the name of Arkansas City.—Capital. We suggest that the change be affected by simply knocking off the "Ar" which will have the effect of forcing the combination at the Kaw's mouth to adopt the name of its own state and thus become "Missouri City." There are a dozen cities in Kansas but only one Kansas City of Missouri, which latter should be abated. What says George Martin?

At his age—90—there is little hope of recovery from the stroke under which the venerable statesman and patriot, Simon Cameron, lies paralyzed, if, indeed, he has not already passed to the shadow land. With his life ended will pass off the stage of action one of the notable figures of the most critical period of our country's history. He has ever been a man of marked individuality, and will pass into history as one of the strong men of the nation.

Kansas City Times comes out for high license in Kansas. We thought prohibition in Kansas was just what Kansas City desired. The Times says that nearly every city in Kansas is languishing for revenue, which license would supply. Maybe it's the Missouri town that is languishing for revenue. It says that the prohibition experiment has cost Kansas dearly enough. We thought all along that it was the Missouri town which found prohibition so void of profit.

The Union Pacific has made rates for Salina on the basis indicated by the railroad commissioners in their Wichita ruling.—St. Scott Monitor.

If the foregoing is true, and we have no reason to doubt it, it knocks the threatened raising of all through rates, in order to prevent a loss to the railroads from their business as a whole, into smithereens. But we never regarded the threat to raise the rates other than as a harmless little piece of bluster on the part of certain railroads and their newspaper catpaws.

KANSAS CITY WHINES.

A Few Reflections for the Benefit of the Many.

The Kansas City Times would have its readers believe that the railroads, having gone over the result of the late order of the commissioners, find that it reduces the entire traffic of the state ten per cent, and that therefore all through rates will have to be put up. In other words Wichita's traffic amounts to ten per cent of the entire tonnage of the state of Kansas. If that be true all the more sound becomes the reason for the reduction. The Times whines about "Kansas trade centers" and sneeringly observes that Kansas is trying to lift herself over the fence by her boot straps. Having lifted Kansas City over the same barrier by the slack of her breeches a much less dainty and sure hold, we shouldn't be surprised if the state proved successful with her boot-strap scheme. Wichita may be a mere artificial commercial metropolis, as the Times suggests, but she is, nevertheless, in no artificial manner worrying Kansas City. As for the Times' threat of raising the through rates, that is all right. Such a proceeding will hit Kansas City just as hard as it can hit Wichita.

But why will not the Times listen to a little common sense, based on the logic of the situation. It has been a very few years since Kansas City was no greater nor more important than is Wichita today. Wichita is a full day's run to the westward of Kansas City and Wichita will not hurt Kansas City any more than Kansas City hurt St. Louis, and only and exactly in the same way. Why try to belittle Wichita, when the Times must know that Wichita's invested capital is bound to take care of Wichita for that capital's sake? That which has sustained Kansas City and saved her from disaster two or three times within twenty years was the capital which had been invested in her from the outside. Twenty million dollars on the assessor's rolls, which means sixty or seventy millions of dollars of actual value, and a hundred millions as held and estimated by Wichita property holders, is a sum, and is a power, which means not only self-protection for Wichita, but which means that no other town or city in this section will be permitted to depreciate such values by any rivalry business. Logic is logic; nor Wichita's prestige nor her situation can now be materially affected, and those who spend their time and money to beat these are but the greater fools, just as much so as those who would down Kansas City by bolstering up any other town or city within fifty or a hundred miles of the mouth of the Kaw. It is illogical for the Times to whine or to say that the same territory which has built Kansas City can't sustain and develop Wichita into just as great or greater city. The Chicago railway interests for years discriminated in favor of Kansas City as against St. Louis, yet with all of Kansas City's development St. Louis is more prosperous to-day than at any time in her history. So also, stand relatively, Wichita and Kansas City. Wichita is just as sure to be a great city, a rich and powerful trade center, a live-stock and grain market, as Kansas City was to be such a center a dozen years ago. Kansas City may have worried over the efforts, ambitions and threatened rivalries of Leavenworth, St. Joseph and Lawrence, for a score of years, but the power and prestige of capital once invested, even with the logic of location against her, which logic was with Wyandotte rather than with Westport Landing, the preeminence of Kansas City was never in reality threatened. There are a half dozen good towns in southwest Kansas, all rivals (?) of Wichita, yet no competent disinterested judge doubts either the present or future preeminence of this city any more than the respective importance of Omaha, Minneapolis, Denver or Kansas City can or could be gained. The kick of Kansas City against the freight rates accorded to Wichita is just the former kick of St. Louis against Kansas City, and just as impotent. Kansas City had such a rival in the age, prestige and wealth of St. Joe as Wichita can never have within her field, for no town is older and no town in our district is half as great or one-fourth as powerful in wealth, to say nothing of the prestige or the trade already established. The criticisms of Wichita's freight rates by Kansas City hurts Wichita just as much as St. Louis' criticisms hurt Kansas City, and no more. It is, in fact, a distinction, therefore an enjoyment. The various and many lines of railway constructed out from the near towns which claimed to rival Kansas City, never hurt that city because she simply intersected and utilized them all with her own lines. So the lines which have been built all around Wichita will but help Wichita and for the same reason. If Wichita could have been killed by railroad opposition and freight rate discriminations she would have been too dead to skin years ago; but, the fact remains that she is the only city in Kansas that Kansas City would not like to help and encourage. And why? The Times knows why, and it discloses the why in its foolish kick against "Wichita Freight Rates."

The Wichita Eagle boasts that the Arkansas river never overflows its banks. To those who are acquainted with that stream the reasons for this will be apparent. In the first place it has no banks, and in the next it has no water.—Lawrence Tribune.

Do you mean to say that the Great Arkansas river is a myth or a misnomer? If so it only exposes your dense ignorance on the subject. Come down to Wichita and view the Peerless Princess as she sits upon the "banks" of the longest river west of the Mississippi and south of the Missouri, and "whose waters rippling ever flow onward to the sea."

GALL CITY VS. FREIGHT RATES.

Hear the heathen sadly howl!
Rejoice ye Kansans, all rejoice!
Hear the Missourians mournfully howl!
The Master hath lifted his voice.

From the "clay-colored" hills,
That run by the "Sni-Hills,"
Cometh a mournful refrain,
"Let's move a 'rehearing' again."

Hark that doleful wail!
Sob upon sob, hear upon beer.
The "pukish" press a maudlin tale
Pours in every reader's ear.

From the "beer stained" vaults, hear the
sad cry,
As the "Pukes" each other caress,
They fondle the "new rate," dolefully sigh,
And shout: "Beer! beer! beer for the
"press."

Over in yonder "City of Gall,"
"Twixt groans and beer, tears easily flow,
East and west—the people all,
The reason whereof well know.

Hear in yonder sweet city of Gall,
In a conventual grove,
Over the crator loudly howl:
"Beer for the chair! Beer for us all!"

"We've lost the Kansas trade,
But, thank God, we yet have beer.
Beer for us was certainly made."
Sob on sob, based on beer, cheer on cheer.

Should Kansas weep?
O'er Gall City's loud cry,
When jobbers a harvest will reap,
Beginning the first of July?

The white and the black ne'er should wed,
Yet our girl Wyandotte
Married the Missouri's son,
"Twere better the darling were dead.

On a fond mother she's brought disgrace,
On an alien bestowed honor, renown;
The issue will be an accursed race,
The form of a hero, the face of a clown.

Come home, Wyandotte! Honored was
thy name,
Be a doorkeeper in the house of thy God
Rather than a dweller in iniquity and shame.

Dressed as a harlot and ruled with a rod.
SIGH!

CAN'T SEE IT.

In response to the Republican's suggestion that it rise and explain what was meant by its assertion that elections in Kansas will be close a year from next fall, the Wichita Eagle says:

It takes much to rise, and it costs brains to explain, besides we have long since learned that the average proposition calls for no explanation that Governor McKim may understand it. The Republican is not so much in need of light as it would have us believe, and it knows that we say the truth when we declare that the Republicans of Kansas are ripe for rebellion.

Rebellion against what?—against the administration?—against prohibition?—against the "old crowd"? What do they want to rebel for? We can well believe that it would "cost brains to explain."

There has been no perceptible change in the Republican sentiment of Kansas since last November, when the biggest majority ever given in the state was theirs. The only thing wrong with the Republican party in Kansas is that Colonel Murdock has allowed his bile to get out of plumb. There may be a dissatisfied politician here and there, whose wishes haven't been consulted in the distribution of offices or who is soft on prohibition, but the masses of the people are true to Republicanism as the needle to the pole. There is no rum and rebellion nonsense about the Republican party in Kansas.—Emporia Republican.

Until a farther lapse of time has more intimately disclosed the dissatisfaction of the great body of the people with all of the matters named in the governor's queries it would seem a hopeless task to convince him. Get your hand on the pulse of the people, dear governor, your head a little nearer the throbbings of the great heart of the people and weigh the portent of the gathering clouds.

The trade papers say that the quality of the great Kansas wheat crop is already commended by the millers of Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Louis. The samples from southern Kansas are said to show as fine a berry as was ever grown, and will make flour to secure the premium in any market in the world. At the low price of 54 cents a bushel Kansas farmers now have a crop practically cut worth to them over \$10,000,000.

As was foreshadowed in yesterday morning's dispatches the Ohio Republican state convention chose Gov. J. B. Foraker as the party's candidate for governor, the nomination being made by acclamation. The only comment the Eagle has to offer is that the result of the election will be substantially the same as the action of the convention, or at least without serious opposition. It is but just to him to say that the state never had a more popular chief executive.

What an able, logical article is that which we republish from the Wichita Eagle, which calls for railroads from the north and south "around" Kansas City, which asks Kansas to "throw" for Omaha, "not because we love Omaha, but because we hate Kansas City," to "cripple Kansas City and build up cities at home."—Kansas City Times.

That's what the author of the article thought, no doubt; at least that was what he seemed to say. On the principle that railroads nurse their local traffic rates by playing all towns against Wichita, so our correspondent proposes to play Omaha against Kansas City until matters are evened up and Wichita able to hold her own with both of them. This is a great town, and the longer one lives in it the more he finds out about Kansas City and her methods.

It is announced that the members of the Cherokee commission will meet for organization shortly after July 4, either in Kansas City or St. Louis. Kansas City has exerted a larger influence in opening up the Oklahoma lands to settlement than St. Louis or any other city in the country, and its public journals have contended perseveringly for the creation of the Cherokee outlet to the government. It is more nearly concerned than any other city in the work of the Cherokee commission, and for this and other reasons touching the convenience and comfort of the gentlemen composing the board it would be fitting for them to organize at this place.—K. C. Star.

The esteemed Star is so wholly inaccurate in the foregoing that it is liable to create a false impression upon those who have not kept close up with history of the Oklahoma country. The Star ought to know, if it does not, that the first movement looking to the opening of that country to settlement originated in Wichita, and although for several years subsequently little was said about it here, yet all the "influence" that Kansas City could bring to bear had no effect in securing the opening, and it was not until Wichita took the matter up last fall that anything was accomplished in that direction. So that, viewing it in the light of effort put forth that bore results, or of the inconvenience and comfort of the gentlemen composing the board, or yet the reciprocal interests between this city and the people of the territory in question, no place is as fitting as Wichita for the meeting and organization of the board.

A down east prohibition organ essays the remark that the tremendous uplift public opinion received by the recent elections in that quarter means the defeat of the Republican party in the next general election. The only party that took any active interest, as such, in the contest mentioned was the Prohibition party; therefore, if the uplift has any political or partisan significance it means that the country don't intend to monkey with that erstwhile organization any more, nor yet to be monkeyed with by it. plain English of the results referred to is that the people don't have to be told by anybody what they want; nor how to get it, as for that.

California, or rather some smart Californians, adopted the idea that was suggested several months ago in this state, of collecting choice specimens of the state's products and classifying and arranging them in panoramic order upon a train of specially constructed cars so as to be transported and exhibited at any and every point in the country reached by a railway. The primary object of the undertaking was to advertise the state by making exhibits of the state's resources, consequently they gave it the name of "California on Wheels" to attract sightseers. The secondary object was a little private business enterprise, and in this it is no less a success. The show—for such it is—has crossed the continent and is now "doing" the Atlantic seaboard. In its transit it was looked at by 400,000 persons; at 25 cents a head, enough to produce quite a snug sum.

It is almost certain that the Sullivan-Kilrain bill arranged for next month and for which both combatants are making preparation, if permitted to take place, will be the most brutal in the history of prize-ring savagery. The exact locality where the mill is to take place, is not stated though it is understood to be at a point in Louisiana accessible to New Orleans. It was a pity and a scandal on that state if the civil authorities fail to exert themselves to prevent the battle, but it is hardly expected that such effort will be made in earnest. A state that legalizes wholesale robbery, as in the case of its notorious lottery scheme, can hardly be expected to interpose serious objection to the no less immoral, though more brutal sport of prize fighting. If the fight must be made there is no more appropriate place for it, perhaps, than the vicinity of the Crescent City, unless it be near the Hub, where one of the bruisers is esteemed a demi-god.

The bureau of the census department for its work in 1890, has divided Kansas in four districts, which may be known as southeast, northeast, northwest and southwest, numbered, respectively, first, second, third and fourth. The first district embraces the seventeen counties of Linn, Bourbon, Crawford, Cherokee, Labette, Neosho, Allen, Anderson, Coffey, Woodson, Wilson, Montgomery, Chautauqua, Elk, Greenwood, Lyon and Chase. The second district contains the eighteen counties of Miami, Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Atchison, Doniphan, Brown, Jackson, Jefferson, Douglas, Franklin, Oage, Shawnee, Pottawatomie, Nemaha, Marshall, Riley and Wabasha. The third district is composed of the counties south of a line running from the north line of Greeley county on the west, to Chase county on east and the western line of Chautauqua county on the south. The fourth district embraces the counties north of the Greeley north line and west of the Marshall west line.

The speck of war cloud in the east may be the precursor to the long looked for deluge of blood that is to again drench the European continent. An incipient insurrection in a Turkish province would not appear at this distance to be cause for international interference, but if the ambitious and aggressive czar is ready for another forward movement, as has been repeatedly been announced of late, he will have no difficulty in finding an excuse in the reported Bosnian incident for aggressive operations with his waiting legions. The strained relations between Germany and France and Italy seem to afford Russia a convenient opportunity to pounce down upon the Turkish possessions west of the Bosphorus and extend the Russian sway to that boundary, a long cherished ambition and which was only prevented of consummation as the sequel to the Russo-Turkish war of a few years ago by the united interference of the powers. The near future promises some startling developments in the eastern hemisphere.

KANSAS CITY FOR KANSAS CITY AND WICHITA FOR KANSAS.

From the Chicago Times.
The Kansas City Times of May 23 says: "If the wholesalers and jobbers of Kansas City are alive to their interests they will at once unite in a strenuous effort to so equalize the freight rates that eastern shippers will not be offered heavy inducements to send their goods around rather than through Kansas City."

This is virtually saying to Chicago, St. Louis and all eastern cities that they have no right to do business in Kansas unless that business goes through the hands of Kansas City jobbers.

Because Wichita, a jobbing and manufacturing city some 200 miles southwest of there, has by the recent decision of the Kansas railroad commissioners succeeded in preventing unjust discriminations being made through the instrumentality of the Kansas City jobbers against their business, and made it possible for Chicago and the eastern cities to do business direct with Wichita, they now propose to retaliate against the state which has given them all their wealth and income. Kansas having paid tribute to Kansas City, the jobbers of that city have carried the idea that they control the state; and now that Wichita has had the moral courage to show up the exact extent to which these discriminations have been carried to the detriment of the state, they seek to dictate to the railroads what they shall do to carry freight for their exclusive benefit.

The railroads thoroughly understand the situation, and will see that freights will be established on a more even basis than has been done heretofore. The Santa Fe built to Chicago to relieve itself of this dictation, as did also the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in Kansas, and it will not be long before other eastern lines will be equally as independent as these two roads.

Wichita, with eighty-three or more jobbers, wholesale and manufacturing concerns, has a business which they are in duty bound to protect, and it was

against unjust discrimination originating at Kansas City that they applied to the state railroad commissioners for relief, and on equal rates they were willing to do business in competition with other cities.

This kick on the part of Kansas City demonstrates the fact that they are not willing to do business in Kansas without having special advantages, and it is reasonable to infer that their success has been due in a measure to special rates.

Wichita is evidently working for Kansas, and no doubt will be heard from again, as no city with the push and enterprise she has shown will be kept in the background long.

MISSOURI FOR MISSOURIANS, KANSAS FOR KANSANS.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

The Kansan who today stands in awe of Kansas City, Mo., should move to Missouri. The Kansan who believes that we can not build a better town on Kansas soil than Kansas City, Mo., ought to go there at once.

Mirabeau had a favorite saying: "He will succeed, he believes all he says." This is true of the EAGLE, true of Wichita, true of the southwest, and may be true of Kansas from the east to the west, the north and the south.

Kansans should remember that the railroads did not make Kansas. Missouri had railroads, but oh! the people. God Almighty made Kansas, made it for a purpose. Made it as the birth place of freedom.

Kansas has soil, Missouri rocks, and hills, hills, hollers, brooks, briars, and ore, ore; yet Kansas has the soil and the people.

Its location, climate, homesteads and Indian lands peopled it. Its level prairies made railroading a holiday and the railroads had to come. We were so situated geographically that we had to be crossed. We are crossed. We will be crossed, and Kansas City, Missouri, like a pauper has simply taken what we put in its mouth.

When we quit feeding it will quit eating, but it will still have beer, beer. Beer to drink, beer to swell, beer to ship. But if the beer business ever stops its trade is gone.

Kansans must remember that great undertaking must have the support of the common people.

When all the people think on any given question, the majority usually think right.

Kansan people have looked on Kansas City much as a man looks at a big steer at a fair. They think he is huge without giving a thought to the fact, Kansas corn fattened this beast. Now, as a Kansan, I want our corn kept at home, and let this steer grow lean and lank.

At present the vote in the eastern states has set Kansans to talking on the liquor law.

As I am a suitable candidate for eight or ten offices, I must be discreet as to my real opinions, and I desire to submit some facts—for Kansans—to think about concerning the City of Kansas, in the grand old, undeveloped state of Missouri.

First—There is one mile of saloon and bawdy house frontage in the City of Kansas, in the grand old state of Missouri.

Think of it, 5,280 feet of beer and prostitution.

If there was a prohibitory liquor law in Missouri there would be 5,280 feet of empty business frontage or 500 empty business houses.

The Kansan who talks about the fine business streets of Kansas City, Missouri, does not stop to consider that 500 of those so-called business houses are beer, beer and prostitution, both of which are considered by some good thinkers as illegitimate and somewhat demoralizing, if not positively destructive.

Second—Banish beer in the United States and Kansas as a state will present to the impartial observer the most prosperous business outlook and the fewest empty residences and business houses of any state in the union.

There is not a "beer-guzzling" state in the union that could make the business showing Kansas makes on its streets if beer were banished. Kansas is the only state that cannot make up my mind until after the next nominating convention whether I am for liquor or "agin" it, but if all the states in the union had the prohibitory liquor law, Kansas would be the cleanest and brightest for a man to come to to find a home, educate his children, or make a living, and my judgment is Kansas City, Mo., would present the general appearance of a town struck with a cyclone.

Kansas City without beer would be a blind orphan in a wilderness. That people, deprived of beer, would be as a family suddenly bereft of a father, a Christian of his faith in the future, a Jew with the repeal of the binding clauses of "the old dispensation." Oh! the misery of being without beer at Kansas City, Missouri, would be the quick realization of the Calvinistic hell on earth.

Empty houses in Kansas towns is the standing local of the Kansas City (Mo.) press, and yet if beer was outlawed Kansas City homes would present the mournful spectacle presented in the New Testament when Herod issued his writ of "habeas corpus" for the children.

Out on the empty house local! Empty your beer in the street and the press of Kansas City, Mo., would stop the issue of papers and turn the entire type over to job printers to print: "Houses and saloons to rent at a 'cut rate' rate."

Business in Kansas City, Mo.: Five thousand people dependent on her for a living.

Twenty-five thousand habitual drinkers.

Twenty-five thousand moderate drinkers.

Twenty-five thousand paupers and the contingent.

Banish beer, what has Kansas City to live for?

THE WHITE HOUSE

Before we make our inventory, which will take place on July 1st, we will make a clean sweep of all surplus stock. We have too many goods in every department.

REDUCTION IS OUR WAR-CRY!

Reduction in Stock, Reduction in Price. This will be an all-around, all over, upstairs and down stairs sale. This sale will commence Monday morning, June 27th, and continue until Saturday night. Every piece, every yard, every article is marked to sell at cost, at strictly cost price, all over our immense establishment (except contract price goods and kid gloves)—surplus stock, perishable goods, odds and ends, short lengths, at half cost—at less, at prices that will sell them, for sold they must be. Cost is no object.

Dress Goods Department.

Special attraction. All-wool broadsides at 47 cents, actual value \$1 per yard. India silk chailles 67 cents, regular price \$1. Fancy dress styles in China silk 53 cents; cannot be duplicated for less than 75 cents. India silk, choice patterns, at 75 cents. French Bergaline figured silks, imported, regular \$1.50; will close at 98 cents. A few patterns figured Falis silk slung at same price, worth \$1.50. Imported Persian pattern suits at half price. Plain and fancy weaves at cost. Call on the Dress Goods Department for further information. Everything at cost.

Lace Department.

One piece Spanish Gimp lace flounce, 45-inch, at 50 cents. One piece extra fine Spanish Gimp, \$1.18. One piece lace chailly at \$1.43. One piece extra fine chailly at \$2.30; another piece at \$3.30. Sixty-inch flouncings at \$4.90, \$4.75, \$4.90—40 per cent less than value. Everything in the Lace and Embroidery Department at cost.

Ladies' Underwear Department

at cost. The following is less than cost: Ladies' fine gossamer merino vests at 25 cents, worth 50—no trash. Ladies' extra fine jersey vests at 25 cents, worth 75 anywhere.

Hosiery Department.

The best hosiery made—The Onyx-Fast Black—we will sell at cost this week. Ladies' children's and men's at cost.

Handkerchief Department.

Every handkerchief at cost.

Gingham and Domestic Department.

Fine French, Scotch and Domestic ginghams at cost! at cost! at cost! Sheetings, all widths, bleached and unbleached. Shirtings, tickings all down to cost.

Linen Department.

Special lot of all-linen crash toweling—500 yards only—at 5 cents, worth 10 cents, a yard.

Table linen, bleached and unbleached; turkey red towels and towelling of all kinds; napkins, lunch cloths, tea cloths, etc., at cost.

Everything in this Mammoth Department at cost.

Cloth and Flannel Department.

White flannels, towels, flannels, outing cloths. Costumers for men and boys cost price—for this week only.

Carpet, Curtain and Oilcloth Department.

This entire stock, the largest in the west, will be sold at cost for this week. Velvets, Moquettes, Brussels Tapestry, Ingrains, Lace Curtains, Portiers, and every thing on the second floor at cost.

Gents' Furnishing Department

Will be marked at cost.

Dress Making Department.

We have arranged with the Dress Making Department, in charge of Madame Tibbets, to make all dresses purchased at this sale at a very considerable reduction.

This is the REGULAR COST SALE of the WHITE HOUSE of INNES & ROSS, and all those who have attended them before will testify to the honest manner in which they are conducted. Everything as advertised.

WHITE HOUSE

INNES & ROSS

Kansas without beer will yet prove that Kansas City, Mo., is a miserable dependent and a disinherited child at home.

There is a general depression all over the west and Kansas is recovering quickest from it.

The "Kansan" is on top and if the people of Kansas will attend to building up their respective towns, attend to the development of Kansas, attend to the securing of industries, with which to keep the profits at home, attend to the getting of railway connections that free us from Kansas City, Mo., and we will have cities at home.—"KANSAN."

History Revised.
Chicago Times.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Only five officers who took part in this famous fight survive. Kate Field and Olive Logan, who attended the ball in Brussels the night before, are still living, we believe. It was at the ball, you may remember, that Lord Byron, standing on a beer keg, cried out as the first boom of the cannonading at Quatre Bras reached the capital:

"On with the dance, let joy be unconfined. No sleep till morn'g," etc.

It was also at this ball that W. M. Thackeray first met Becky Sharp, and it was after the ball that some friends of poor Amelia found her husband lying under a tree with his face turned toward the sky and a bullet hole through his heart.